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ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT FORM X-17A-5 PART III

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REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING	3 01/01/2010 AND	ENDING 12	/31/2010
	MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY
A. RE	EGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION	N	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: FLORIS	DA INVESTMENT ADVISORS		OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BU	JSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)		FIRM I.D. NO.
601 BAYSHORE BLVD. SUITE 96	60		
-	(No. and Street)		
Tampa	FL	3360	6
(City)	(State)	(2	Zip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF LORI NADGLOWSKI 813 998-20		TO THIS REP	ORT
			(Area Code – Telephone Numbe
B. AC	COUNTANT IDENTIFICATIO	N	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT DWIGHT DARBY & COMPA		port*	
	(Name – if individual, state last, first, middle	e name)	
611 S MAGNOLIA AVE	TAMPA	FL	33606
(Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:			
Certified Public Accountant			
☐ Public Accountant			
☐ Accountant not resident in U	nited States or any of its possessions.		
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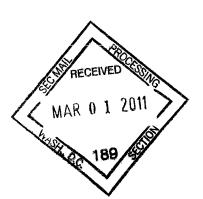
^{*}Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, R. Fenn Giles	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
my knowledge and belief the accom	panying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
FLORIDA INVESTMENT ADVI	SORS
of 12/31	, 20 10 , are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
neither the company nor any partne	, proprietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account
classified solely as that of a custome	
None.	
CARLA J. SCHOOLFIELD MY COMMISSION #EE0464 EXPIRES: JUN 23, 2012 Bonded through 1st State Insura	Signature
	Title
Carla J. Schooling	ld
This report ** contains (check all ap	plicable boxes):
(a) Facing Page. 位 (b) Statement of Financial Con-	
(b) Statement of Financial Conce (Loss)	
(d) Statement of Changes in Fig.	
(e) Statement of Changes in Sta	ckholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.
(f) Statement of Changes in Li	bilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors.
(g) Computation of Net Capital (h) Computation for Determina	ion of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
(i) Information Relating to the	Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.
☐ (j) A Reconciliation, including	appropriate explanation of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the
Computation for Determina	ion of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
(k) A Reconciliation between the consolidation.	e audited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of
(l) An Oath or Affirmation.	
(m) A copy of the SIPC Suppler	nental Report.
☐ (n) A report describing any mate	rial inadequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.

^{**}For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

REPORT ON EXAMINATION OF FLORIDA INVESTMENT ADVISORS, INC. TAMPA, FLORIDA DECEMBER 31, 2010





February 24, 2011

To the Board of Directors Florida Investment Advisors, Inc. Tampa, Florida

We have completed an examination of Florida Investment Advisors, Inc. in accordance with Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

The attached report of our examination, which was performed as of December 31, 2010, is presented in two parts:

Part I - Report on Examination of Financial Statements

Part II - Report on Internal Control

Dwight Darby & Company

Certified Public Accountants

PART I REPORT ON EXAMINATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FLORIDA INVESTMENT ADVISORS, INC.

(A WHOLLY OWNED SUBSIDIARY OF
THE TAMPA BANKING COMPANY)
TAMPA, FLORIDA

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2010 AND 2009

DECEMBER 31, 2010 AND 2009

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

February 24, 2011

Board of Directors Florida Investment Advisors, Inc. Tampa, Florida

We have audited the accompanying statements of financial condition of Florida Investment Advisors, Inc. (FIA), a wholly owned subsidiary of The Tampa Banking Company, as of December 31, 2010 and 2009, and the related statements of income, changes in stockholder's equity and cash flows for the years then ended that you are filing pursuant to Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These financial statements are the responsibility of FIA's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Florida Investment Advisors, Inc. at December 31, 2010 and 2009, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in the supplemental information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is required by Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Dwight Darby + Company

Certified Public Accountants

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

	DECEMBER 31,	
	2010	2009
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,144,651	\$ 1,348,403
Fees and commissions receivable	118,525	63,062
Investment securities available for sale	240,953	-
Deposit with clearing organization	100,000	100,000
Antiques and software, net of accumulated amortization		
of \$11,554 and \$11,554, respectively	55,208	51,150
Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation		
of \$233,309 and \$187,594, respectively	86,391	128,723
Prepaid expenses	30,631	36,933
Total assets	\$ 1,776,359	\$ 1,728,271
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQ	UITY	
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 105,679	\$ 100,325
Income taxes payable	20,536	1,860
Deferred income taxes	16,033	23,585
Total liabilities	142,248	125,770
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES		
STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY		
Common stock, \$1 par value; authorized;		
issued and outstanding 7,500 shares	7,500	7,500
Additional paid-in capital	465,216	455,712
Retained earnings	1,161,395	1,139,289
Total stockholder's equity	<u>1,634,111</u>	1,602,501
	\$ 1,776,359	\$ 1,728,271

STATEMENTS OF INCOME

		EAR ENDED MBER 31,
	2010	2009
REVENUES		
Management fees	\$ 1,414,161	\$ 1,194,685
Brokerage income	1,341,156	1,392,173
Fee income from The Bank of Tampa Trust Department	108,020	147,076
Commissions on life insurance sales	7,091	4,086
Interest and dividend income	3,072	7,450
Sweep fee income	57	123,654
Total revenues	2,873,557	2,869,124
EXPENSES		
Salaries, commissions and related expenses	1,554,788	1,338,158
Administrative operating expenses	323,837	416,595
Occupancy expenses	235,386	316,597
Clearing and exchange fees	74,705	114,168
Total expenses	2,188,716	2,185,518
INCOME BEFORE PROVISION FOR		
INCOME TAXES	684,841	683,606
PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES	262,735	262,260
NET INCOME	\$ 422,106	\$ 421,346
EARNINGS PER SHARE	\$ 56.28	\$ 56.18

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY

	СОММО	N STOCK	ADDITIONAL PAID-IN	RETAINED	TOTAL STOCKHOLDER'S
	SHARES	AMOUNT	CAPITAL	<u>EARNINGS</u>	EQUITY
Balance, December 31, 2008	7,500	\$ 7,500	\$ 446,364	\$ 1,217,943	\$ 1,671,807
Share-based compensation	-	-	9,348	-	9,348
Dividends paid	-	-		(500,000)	(500,000)
Net income				421,346	<u>421,346</u>
Balance, December 31, 2009	7,500	7,500	455,712	1,139,289	1,602,501
Share-based compensation	-	-	9,504	-	9,504
Dividends paid	-	-	-	(400,000)	(400,000)
Net income				422,106	422,106
Balance, December 31, 2010	7,500	\$ 7,500	\$ 465,216	\$ 1,161,395	\$ 1,634,111

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,	
	2010	2009
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income	\$ 422,106	<u>\$ 421,346</u>
Adjustments to reconcile net income		
to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	45,715	55,624
Share-based compensation	9,504	9,348
Loss on sale of investment securities available for sale	-	30,432
Deferred income taxes	(7,552)	(550)
(Increase) decrease in:	(== 400)	
Fees and commissions receivable	(55,463)	36,596
Prepaid expenses	6,302	(535)
Increase (decrease) in:	5.054	(444.007)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	5,354 18,676	(111,387) (15,577)
Income taxes payable		
Total adjustments	22,536	3,951
Net cash provided by operating activities	444,642	425,297
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchases of investment securities available for sale	(240,953)	(178,877)
Proceeds from sales of investment securities		
available for sale	-	148,445
Purchases of antiques	(4,058)	(20,148)
Purchases of property and equipment	(3,383)	<u>(7,676</u>)
Net cash used in investing activities	(248,394)	(58,256)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Dividends paid	(400,000)	(500,000)
Net cash used in financing activities	(400,000)	(500,000)
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(203,752)	(132,959)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING	1,348,403	1,481,362
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING	\$ 1,144,651	\$ 1,348,403
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION		
Cash paid for income taxes	\$ 251,611	\$ 278,387

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2010 AND 2009

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Florida Investment Advisors, Inc. (FIA) was incorporated on May 30, 1995 in the State of Florida. FIA's principal business is to provide investment supervisory services and broker/dealer services as an introducing broker/dealer. FIA conducts business throughout the Tampa Bay area of Florida from its office located in Tampa, Florida. FIA is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority. FIA is a wholly owned subsidiary of The Tampa Banking Company (Company), a Florida corporation qualified with the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta as a bank holding company. Effective December 31, 2009, FIA changed its name from Florida Investment Advisers, Inc. to Florida Investment Advisors, Inc.

<u>Fair Value Measurement</u> - FIA follows "Fair Value Measurements," (FASB ASC 820-10), which establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. This hierarchy consists of three broad levels: Level 1 inputs consist of unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and have the highest priority, Level 2 inputs consist of observable inputs other than quoted prices for identical assets, and Level 3 inputs have the lowest priority. FIA uses appropriate valuation techniques based on the available inputs to measure the fair value of its investments. When available, FIA measures fair value using Level 1 inputs, because they generally provide the most reliable evidence of fair value. Level 3 inputs are used only when Level 1 or Level 2 inputs are not available.

Following is a description of the valuation methodology used for assets measured at fair value. There have been no changes in the methodology used at December 31, 2010 and 2009.

Level 3 Fair Value Measurement - Investment Securities Available for Sale - Estimates of fair value are determined based on the debt issuer's own assumptions about the assumptions market participants would use, as well as other entity specific inputs (historical or projected financial information) that are not derived from market data.

<u>Income Recognition</u> - Management fees, sweep fee income, brokerage income and other fees are recorded as earned and when collection is reasonably assured.

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u> - Cash and cash equivalents consist principally of cash and interest bearing money market accounts with maturities of three months or less. For purposes of the statements of cash flows, all highly liquid investments are considered to be cash equivalents.

<u>Receivables</u> - Receivables are carried at their estimated collectible amounts and credit is generally extended on a short-term basis; thus receivables do not bear interest. Receivables are periodically evaluated for collectability based on past credit history with customers and their current financial condition.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2010 AND 2009

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

FIA uses the reserve method of accounting for bad debts for financial reporting purposes and the direct write-off method for income tax purposes. Receivables are charged against the allowance account when such receivables are deemed to be uncollectible.

There was no allowance for bad debts as of December 31, 2010 and 2009.

<u>Investment Securities</u> - Debt securities classified as available for sale may be sold in response to changes in interest rates, liquidity needs and for other purposes. Available for sale securities are carried at fair value.

Realized gains and losses on available for sale investment securities are included in earnings within the Statements of Income. Gains and losses on sales of investment securities are determined on the specific identification method. FIA may redeem any part, or all, of the debt securities at any time.

Interest on available for sale investment securities is included in interest income using the interest method over the period to redemption.

<u>Property and Equipment</u> - FIA's property and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Costs of major additions and improvements are capitalized. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to operations as incurred. Depreciation expense has been computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. For income tax purposes, FIA utilizes the modified accelerated cost-recovery system.

Share-Based Compensation - The Company maintains performance incentive plans under which incentive options are granted primarily to certain officers and key employees of FIA. The exercise price of the options is approved by the Compensation/Benefits Committee of the Company based on Company's stock price determined by an annual independent appraisal. The fair value of options granted was estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model and assumptions appropriate to each plan. The Black-Scholes model was developed to estimate the fair value of traded options, which have different characteristics than employee stock options, and changes to the subjective assumptions used in the model can result in materially different fair value estimates. FIA expenses employee share-based compensation using the fair value method prospectively for all awards granted, modified, or settled on or after January 1, 2006. Compensation expense is recognized using the straight-line method over the share-based compensation vesting period.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2010 AND 2009

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Income Taxes - The provision for income taxes charged against earnings relates to all items of revenue and expense recognized for financial accounting purposes during each of the years. The actual current tax liability may be less than the charge against earnings due to the effect of timing differences between financial and tax accounting, resulting in deferred income taxes. Income taxes have been provided using the liability method. FIA follows the provisions of "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes," (FASB ASC 740-10). There are no uncertain tax positions that result in an unrecognized tax benefit as of December 31, 2010 and 2009.

FIA files a consolidated income tax return with the Company and The Bank of Tampa (Bank), an entity affiliated with FIA through common ownership. The provision for income taxes in FIA's Statements of Income has been allocated on the basis of what their expense would have been if they had filed separately. FIA files income tax returns in the U.S. federal jurisdiction and Florida jurisdiction. FIA is no longer subject to U.S. federal and state examinations by tax authorities for years before 2007.

<u>Concentrations of Credit Risk</u> - Financial instruments which potentially subject FIA to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash and cash equivalents. FIA places its cash and temporary cash investments with high quality financial institutions.

<u>Management Estimates</u> - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Estimates also affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

<u>Commissions</u> - Commissions and related clearing expenses are recorded on a settlement-date basis as securities transactions occur.

Advertising Costs - All of the FIA's advertising costs are nondirect-response costs and are expensed as incurred. Advertising costs for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 were \$623 and \$2,064, respectively.

<u>Subsequent Events</u> - FIA evaluated all events or transactions that occurred from December 31, 2010 to the date of the Independent Auditors' Report on page 1, the date FIA issued these financial statements. During this period, FIA did not have any material recognizable or nonrecognizable subsequent events.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2010 AND 2009

NOTE 2 - INVESTMENT SECURITIES

Investment securities available for sale measured at fair value on a recurring basis are summarized below:

			December 31, 2010 Using:					
	F	air Value	Marke Identica	l Prices ctive	Signif Oth Obser Inpo	icant er vable uts	S Und	ignificant observable Inputs Level 3)
Debt securities	\$	240,953	\$		\$		\$	240,953

Fair Value Measurement at

Investment securities available for sale measured at fair value on a recurring basis using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3):

December 31, 2009	\$ -
Total gains or losses (realized/unrealized)	-
Purchases, sales, issuances and settlements, net	240,953
Transfers in and/or out of Level 3	 _
December 31, 2010	\$ 240,953
The amount of total gains or losses for the year ended	
December 31, 2010 included in earnings attributable	
to the change in unrealized gains or losses relating	
to assets still held at the reporting date	\$ _

NOTE 3 - PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

At December 31, 2010 and 2009, property and equipment consisted of the following:

	<u> 2010 </u>	2009
Furniture and equipment	\$ 272,490	\$ 272,490
Leasehold improvements	47,210	43,827
·	319,700	316,317
Less accumulated depreciation	233,309	<u> 187,594</u>
·	\$ 86,391	\$ 128,723

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2010 AND 2009

NOTE 4 - EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

FIA has adopted the Employee Stock Ownership Plan (ESOP), 401(k) Plan and the 2000 Employee Incentive Stock Option Plan (2000 ISO) and the 2006 Stock Incentive Plan (2006 ISO) of the Company. All of these plans are typical in nature and are more fully described in the individual plan documents.

Employee Stock Ownership Plan - The Company has an ESOP which covers substantially all full-time employees of FIA. The annual contribution to the ESOP is determined by the Board of Directors of the Company. The contribution expense was \$32,352 and \$-0- for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

At December 31, 2010, 167,351 shares of Company stock are held by the Employee Stock Ownership Trust (Trust), which was established to fund the ESOP. Dividends on the shares held by the Trust are charged to retained earnings of the Company. All shares held by the Trust are treated as outstanding in computing the Company's earnings per share.

Employer contributions are allocated among the accounts of Company participants entitled in the ratio which their adjusted compensation is to total adjusted compensation of all participants. Adjusted compensation is total remuneration paid to the participant each year plus any deferred under the 401(k) Plan up to limits prescribed by the Internal Revenue Code (IRC).

401(k) Plan - The 401(k) Plan covers all employees with three months of service and over 21 years of age. Participants may contribute up to 90% of their salary subject to limits prescribed by the 401(k) Plan and the IRC. FIA may make discretionary matching or profit sharing contributions at year end. For the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, FIA did not make a contribution to the 401(k) Plan.

Employee Incentive Stock and Restricted Stock Award Option Plans - The 2000 ISO covers eligible employees of FIA. The annual award is determined by the Board of Directors of the Company and cannot exceed 300,000 shares in the aggregate. Options granted become vested and exercisable at 25% per year, commencing on the first anniversary of the effective date of the grant and each anniversary thereafter. Options must be exercised within 10 years after granted. The related shares are considered issued and outstanding when exercised for accounting purposes. On December 13, 2005, the Board of Directors approved an amendment to the 2000 ISO allowing all options issued to employees prior to January 1, 2006 to be fully vested as of December 13, 2005, except for those options that would cause the holder to vest total exercise value in excess of \$100,000 during 2005.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2010 AND 2009

NOTE 4 - EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

Effective October 19, 2006, the Company adopted the 2006 ISO covering eligible employees of FIA. The annual award determined by the Board of Directors of the Company, cannot exceed 250,000 authorized and unissued shares or treasury shares, in the aggregate, and includes Incentive Stock Options, Nonqualified Stock Options, Restricted Shares, Stock Appreciation Rights, Performance Shares and Performance Units. For the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, shared-based compensation expense from Incentive Stock Options was \$9,504 and \$9,348, respectively.

Each award of Stock Options expires on the earlier of the date specified in the award agreement or the expiration of ten years from the date of grant and shall be fully vested five years after the award grant date. No options were issued under the ISO during 2010 and 2009.

The following summarizes the options for the 2000 ISO and 2006 ISO for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009:

December 31, 2010 Weighted-Average **Exercise Price** Shares 13.050 \$43.99 Outstanding at beginning of year Granted Exercised Forfeited 13,050 43.99 Outstanding at end of year 1,200 \$73.00 Nonvested at beginning of year Granted (450)73.11 Vested Forfeited 750 72.93 Nonvested at end of year

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2010 AND 2009

NOTE 4 - EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

	Options	s Outstanding	
	Number	Share-Based	Weighted-Average
Range of	Outstanding	Compensation	Remaining
Exercise	at	Yet to be	Contractual
Prices	12/31/10	Recognized	Life
\$33 - \$75	13,050	\$9,046	3.13 years
	Option	s Exercisable	
Number			Weighted-Average
Exercisable	Weighted	d-Average	Remaining
at	Exe	ercise	Contractual
12/31/10	Pr	rice	Life
12,300	\$42	2.22	2.94 years
	Decem	nber 31, 2009	•
		1, 2000	Weighted-Average
		Shares	Exercise Price
Outstanding at begi	nning of vear	13,050	\$43.99
Granted	g =: , =	-	-
Exercised		_	_
Forfeited		, -	_
Outstanding at er	nd of vear	13,050	43.99
-	•		10.00
Nonvested at begin	ning of year	2,025	\$67.89
Granted		-	-
Vested		(825)	60.45
Forfeited		<u> </u>	-
Nonvested at end	d of year	1,200	73.00
	Options	s Outstanding	
	Number	Share-Based	Weighted-Average
Range of	Outstanding	Compensation	Remaining
Exercise	at	Yet to be	Contractual
Prices	12/31/09	Recognized	Life
\$33 - \$75	13,050	\$18,550	4.13 years
	Option	s Exercisable	
Number			Weighted-Average
Exercisable	Weighte	Remaining	
at	-	ercise	Contractual
12/31/09	Pı	rice	Life
11,850	\$47	1.05	3.82 years
			-

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2010 AND 2009

NOTE 4 - EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

No options were exercised during the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009. The fair value of shares vested during the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 was \$8,944 and \$13,738, respectively.

NOTE 5 - INCOME TAXES

The provision for income taxes consists of the following:

	2010	2009
Income tax expense (benefit):		
Current:		
Federal	\$ 230,782	224,398
State	<u>39,505</u>	38,412
	270,287	262,810
Deferred	(7,552)	(550)
Provision for income taxes	<u>\$ 262,735</u>	\$ 262,260

Deferred income tax benefit arises from timing differences in the recognition of revenue and expense for tax and financial reporting purposes. The sources of these differences are depreciation and amortization. The tax effect of these temporary differences created a deferred tax liability at both December 31, 2010 and 2009.

NOTE 6 - RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS

FIA has entered into agreements with the Bank for certain services and rental of office space. Pursuant to these agreements, FIA paid certain overhead expenses and rent to the Bank, as well as payments under a Revenue Sharing Agreement whereby FIA pays the Bank for the Bank's networking and referral of corporate customers. During the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, FIA paid the Bank \$72,584 and \$217,148, respectively.

FIA provides investment management services to the Bank's Trust Department for an annual fee equal to \$24,000, plus an amount based on the percentage of the asset values in the accounts. For the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, \$108,020 and \$147,076, respectively, were received as fees. In addition, FIA provides investment advisory services to the Bank for an annual fee of \$50,000 for both years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009.

FIA offers investment management services to officers, directors and employees of FIA and the Bank. These services are provided under the same terms and conditions as those offered to all customers. The amount of income derived from these services to related individuals is less than 1.6% of total revenues.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2010 AND 2009

NOTE 6 - RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

Bank employees periodically refer customers and other members of the general public to FIA and receive a solicitor fee for a qualified investment management referral. For the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, \$9,019 and \$9,210, respectively, were paid as fees.

NOTE 7 - NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

FIA is subject to the SEC Uniform Net Capital Rule (SEC Rule15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. At December 31, 2010, FIA had net capital of \$1,229,420, which was \$979,420 in excess of its required net capital of \$250,000. FIA's net capital ratio was .1 to 1. At December 31, 2009, FIA had net capital of \$1,229,280, which was \$979,280 in excess of its required net capital of \$250,000. FIA's net capital ratio was .1 to 1. Accordingly, at December 31, 2010 and 2009, FIA was in compliance with the net capital requirement.

NOTE 8 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

FIA leases office space under a noncancelable operating lease, which expires in May 2012. Rent expense under this operating lease was \$152,405 and \$164,133 for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009.

Future minimum rental payments required under this operating lease are as follows:

Year Ending December 31:	
2011	\$ 151,119
2012	63,745
	\$ 214 864

FIA occasionally becomes involved in various lawsuits and is subject to certain contingencies in the normal course of business. FIA's management intends to vigorously defend any claims which may be asserted.

NOTE 9 - GUARANTEES

FASB ASC 460, "Guarantees," requires FIA to disclose information about its obligations under certain guarantee arrangements. FASB ASC 460 defines guarantees as contracts and indemnification agreements that contingently require a guarantor to make payments to the guaranteed party based on changes in an underlying (such as an interest or foreign exchange rate, security or commodity price, an index or the occurrence or nonoccurrence of a specified event) related to an asset, liability or equity

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2010 AND 2009

NOTE 9 - GUARANTEES (Continued)

security of a guaranteed party. This guidance also defines guarantees as contracts that contingently require the guaranter to make payments to the guaranteed party based on another entity's failure to perform under an agreement, as well as indirect guarantees of the indebtedness of others.

<u>Indemnifications</u> - In the normal course of its business, FIA indemnifies and guarantees certain service providers, such as clearing and custody agents, trustees and administrators, as well as Board of Directors and employees, against specified potential losses in connection with their acting as an agent of, or providing services to FIA. The maximum potential amount of future payments that FIA could be required to make under these indemnifications cannot be estimated. However, FIA believes that it is unlikely it will have to make material payments under these arrangements and has not recorded any contingent liability in the financial statements for these indemnifications.

NOTE 10 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS WITH OFF-BALANCE-SHEET CREDIT RISK

In the normal course of business, FIA's customer and correspondent clearance activities (customers) involve the execution, settlement and financing of various customer securities transactions. These activities may expose FIA to off-balance-sheet risk in the event the customer is unable to fulfill its contracted obligations.

FIA's customer securities activities are transacted on either a cash or margin basis. In margin transactions, FIA's correspondent clearing agent extends credit to the customer subject to various regulatory and internal margin requirements, collateralized by cash and securities in the customer's account. Such transactions may expose FIA to significant off-balance-sheet risk in the event cash and equity balances in the customer account are not sufficient to cover losses which the customer's account may incur. In the event the customer fails to satisfy its obligations, FIA may be required to purchase or sell the financial instruments of the deficient customer, at prevailing market prices, in order to fulfill the customer's obligations.

In accordance with industry practice, FIA records customer transactions on a settlement-date basis, which is generally three business days after the transaction date. FIA is, therefore, exposed to risk of loss on these transactions in the event the customer is unable to fulfill its obligations under the transaction, in which case FIA may have to purchase or sell the subject securities at prevailing market prices. Settlement of these transactions is not expected to have a material effect upon FIA's financial condition.

DECEMBER 31, 2010

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL

UNDER RULE 15c3-1 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION DECEMBER 31, 2010

Net capital Total stockholder's equity		\$ 1,634,111
Deductions and/or charges: Nonallowable assets:		
Receivables from brokers and dealers Property and equipment, net and antiques	\$ 29,836 141,599	
Other assets	119,320	
Other deductions and/or charges	290,755 95,000	
only deductions and of one goo		385,755
Net capital before haircuts on securities positions (tentative net capital)		1,248,356
Haircuts on securities Trading and investment securities		18,936
Net capital		\$ 1,229,420
Aggregate indebtedness		140 040
Other accounts payable and accrued expenses Total aggregate indebtedness		142,248 \$ 142,248
Computation of basic net capital requirement		
Minimum net capital required		\$ 250,000
Excess net capital at 1,500 percent		\$ 1,208,083
Excess net capital at 1,000 percent		\$ 929,420
Ratio: Aggregate indebtedness to net capital		1 to 1

There are no material differences from the company's computation (included in Part II of Form X-17A-5 as of December 31, 2010).

PART II REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL REQUIRED BY SEC RULE 17a-5(g)(1) FOR A BROKER-DEALER CLAIMING AN EXEMPTION FROM SEC RULE 15c3-3

February 24, 2011

To the Board of Directors Florida Investment Advisors, Inc. Tampa, Florida

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements and supplemental schedule of Florida Investment Advisors, Inc. (FIA) (a wholly owned subsidiary of The Tampa Banking Company) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010 in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered FIA's internal control, over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of FIA's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of FIA's internal control

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by FIA including consideration of control activities for safeguarding securities. This study included tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exempt provisions of Rule 15c3-3. Because FIA does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by FIA in any of the following:

- 1. Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons and recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13
- 2. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

The management of FIA is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's previously-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which FIA has responsibility are safeguarded

against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control and the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the company's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first and second paragraphs and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control and control activities for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined previously.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that FIA's practices and procedures, as described in the second paragraph of this report, were adequate at December 31, 2010, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, the audit committee and other regulatory agencies that rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Certified Public Accountants

Dwight Darby + Company